MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Military Situation -- After a cautious advance into west Beirut the IDF was ordered to cease fire unilaterally early on 16 September, according to IDF radio. However, the Israelis continued to react to fire and sporadic clashes continued. Beirut radio reported that the Israelis were advancing deep into west Beirut. While IDF radio said the IDF had used sparse artillery fire to soften nests of resistance, the clandestine leftist Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the Israelis of "indiscriminately" bombarding residential quarters. Al-Murabitun and other leftist militias continued to resist the renewed Israeli advance into the city, despite Al-Murabitun losses of five dead and seven wounded, the Voice of Arab Lebanon said. Jerusalem radio announced that the IDF sustained 2 dead and 42 wounded in the fighting while the Voice of Arab Lebanon claimed an Israeli tank was destroyed. Nevertheless, the militiamen are armed only with machineguns and rocket launchers and cannot curb the IDF's advance, Jerusalem radio pointed out.

Comment on Advance Into Beirut -- Israel decided to take control of key areas of west Beirut in order to prevent "terrorists" and leftists reorganizing in the area, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. Israel acted quickly to prevent a restoration of the status quo ante in the city, security sources cited by IDF radio stressed.

However, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan rejected Israel's reasons for the operation, which were conveyed to him by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper, Beirut radio noted. Al-Wazzan held the United States responsible for the Israeli advance because the Americans have guaranteed the agreements concluded by envoy Philip Habib, the radio said. Meanwhile, Damascus radio accused Israel of "exploiting" the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil to achieve its objective of occupying nationalist Beirut. The Israelis have thereby thrown overboard the agreements concluded between the Lebanese Government and Philip Habib and have slighted all the states which contributed to the multinational force, the radio contended.

A Cairo radio commentary rejected Israel's attempt to "exploit" the assassination of Al-Jumayyil by moving troops into west Beirut, saying this action indicates that Israel is persisting on the "wrong course."

Begin, Draper Discuss Lebanon -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin and U.S. Envoy Draper agreed during a meeting that great effort is needed to form a stable government in Lebanon, IDF radio affirmed. Begin proposed that the removal of foreign forces from Lebanon could begin with the "terrorists" in Tripoli and Al-Biqa' and afterward with the withdrawal of Syrians and the IDF. Explaining IDF activity in Beirut, Begin stressed that the forces are trying to ensure peace in the city and prevent "dangerous developments." According to Jerusalem radio, Begin also told Draper that Israel is in the Al-Biqa' in preparation for any Syrian military movements.

New Presidential Elections -- Former President Camille Sham'un said new presidential elections may be held within the coming week, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Asked for his opinion about the identity of President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassins, Sham'un said "the foes are known" and "are the ones who have always been involved in assassination incidents."

Reaction to Al-Jumayyil's Death -- In a statement carried by Damascus television, an official Syrian source declared there is no doubt Israel killed Bashir al-Jumayyil because he began to see the need for the IDF to leave his country and appeared to have changed his mind about signing a peace treaty with Israel. Asserting that the movement of Israeli soldiers into west Beirut after the assassination was within the framework of a plan to murder Al-Jumayyil, the source said Israel's methods and designs for expansion have "no limits." According to

Monte Carlo radio, Syrian officials received the news of Al-Jumayyil's assassination with surprise. The radio added that observers in Damascus believe only Israel and its agents were capable of reaching the Phalangist Party headquarters.

On his arrival in Rome, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat expressed regret over the explosion that killed Al-Jumayyil, describing the deed as an attempt to impede intra-Lebanese conciliation efforts and to justify the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, ANSA reported. 'Arafat sent a cable of condolences to Pierre al-Jumayyil and his family, saying this "criminal act" against Lebanon only serves the Israelis, Monte Carlo radio revealed. Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf likewise affirmed that the PLO had nothing to do with the assassination. Speaking to KUNA, he alleged that a Lebanese "element" which did not accept Al-Jumayyil's presidency committed the act.

In a speech delivered at Al-Jumayyil's funeral, carried by Beirut radio, Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis expressed deep regret at the loss of the president-elect and called on the Lebanese people to consolidate unity and restore sovereignty to the country. The mufti of Lebanon and the Islamic Council also condemned the crime and called for national unity, according to reports by the radio.

Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon emphasized that despite the sad occurrence, relations between Israel and Lebanon should not suffer and there will be continuity in relations, Jerusalem radio reported. In remarks carried by the radio, Israeli Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said that in the current situation, a multinational force should be brought into Beirut to secure the area and to facilitate the removal of the IDF.

In an interview reported by Tehran radio, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati asserted that the Lebanese and Palestinians had rejected the Al-Jumayyil presidency and that Al-Jumayyil had been "sent to hell" as a result of this "awakening."

Tripoli radio spoke of Arab jubilation over the liquidation of "a new As-Sadat," and said the killing of Al-Jumayyil confirms that the Arabs will destroy all "traitors."

Egypt

At a press conference cited by MENA, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali condemned the Israeli advance into west Beirut as an action which will escalate the situation further. He stressed that Egypt calls for the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon regardless of the withdrawal of other forces such as Syria, which will negotiate withdrawal with the Lebanese as agreed on at the Fes summit. 'Ali pointed out that now is not the time for normalization between Israel and Egypt and that Israeli "aggression" must end before autonomy negotiations can resume. Peace can be established, he declared, if Israel withdraws from Lebanon according to a specific timetable, stops building settlements in the West Bank and Gaza and implements confidence-building measures in these territories.

Iran

Qotbzadeh Executed -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was executed on 15 September for attempting to overthrow the Islamic Republic and to assassinate Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, IRNA reported.

Complaints on Algiers Accord -- The Iranian international law services supervisor told a press conference that Iran will send an envoy to the Netherlands to present U.S. violations of the Algiers agreement, Tehran radio reported. The supervisor revealed that the complaints deal with the nontransfer of assets and the refusal to terminate claims by U.S. citizens.

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KYODO: SOVIETS LAUNCHING BOMBING RAIDS FROM USSR

OW150557 Tokyo KYODO in English 0521 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Islamabad Sept 15 KYODO -- MiG bombers taking off from the Soviet Union are being used to bomb the Afghan mujahidin stronghold of Panjsher Valley, 100 kilometers northeast of Kabul, Western diplomatic sources today said.

Giving details of the on-going Soviet offensive aimed at crushing the Afghan mujahidin in Panjsher, diplomats told newsmen that as many as 150 sorties per day are made by Soviet bombers over the rugged valley in the Hindu Kush mountain ranges in Afghanistan.

The sorties from the north are raining death and havoc over the resistance stronghold that to date has defied half a dozen major attacks since the Soviet tanks rolled into Afghanistan through the Amu Darya to install a communist puppet regime in Kabul.

Diplomats said the Soviet bombers were using very large bombs in the Panjsher Valley.

The bombs are dropped now from high altitude because the mujahidin shot down several low-flying aircraft in late August and early September, sources said.

Most of the villages in the once rich and thriving Panjsher Valley have been reduced to rubble and rendered uninhabitable, diplomats said and added that civilians have fled into caves and mountains. A significant number of Panjsher residents have taken temporary shelter in Kabul and the eastern city of Jalalabad.

Diplomats said the major thrust of the present Soviet attacks in Panjsher was not from the ground to gain territory but continuous aerial bombardment. The bombardments start typically at eight in the morning and last until two in the afternoon.

They confirmed that some 3,500 Soviet troops entered the valley two weeks ago from the south. Earlier reports had said these troops were commandos freshly brought in from the Soviet Union.

Diplomats pointed out that the Soviet and Afghan forces employed in the present offensive in Panjsher were smaller than those in previous attacks, particularly the one launched in May-June this year.

A measure of Soviet failure in capturing the Panjsher Valley was evident from the fact that the mujahidin were still in command of all the villages north of Rukheh and Khunj. The Afghan resistance also continues to harass communist convoys in the south of the valley along the strategic highway that connects Afghanistan with the Soviet Union.

Unconfirmed reports from the mujahidin said that the Soviets were parachuting supplies into garrisons at Rukheh and Enaba.

KUWAITI DIPLOMAT SHOT, SLIGHTLY INJURED

LD160906 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0842 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Karachi, 16 Sep (KUNA) -- Kuwaiti ambassador to Pakistan, Muhammad an-Najran, reports that the Kuwaiti deputy consul in Karachi, Muhammad aj-Jutayli, was shot in his arm at a gasoline station 100 meters from the consulate building while on his way to work. He said that the assailant, whose identity is not yet known, opened fire on the deputy consul from a speeding vehicle.

Aj-Jutayli took up his post at the consulate 30 months ago.

The ambassador, in a statement to KUNA, added that Aj-Jutayli's vehicle was hit by three bullets, one of which slightly injured the deputy consul's left arm. The deputy consul went to his office after receiving the necessary medical attention.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR UK, NEW YORK

BK160435 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this morning for London on his way to New York, where he will lead the Pakistani delegation at the next session of the UN General Assembly. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the next UNGA session is very important from Pakistan's point of view because Afghanistan will be among the issues it will discuss.

He said he would also discuss the problem of Afghanistan during his meeting with the UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar in New York, besides discussing the matter with the secretary general's representative in New York.

The foreign minister said that after the New York talks on Afghanistan special representative of the UN secretary general, Cordovez, will visit Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran in November.

He said the UNGA session will also discuss economic problems and the issue of arms reduction.

Replying to a question about Pakistan's candidacy for the Asian seat in the Security Council, he said that they were in touch with a large number of countries to secure further support.

About his visit to London, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that he would call on British Foreign Secretary Pym. There was no fixed agenda, but they would discuss Afghanistan and the Middle East.

DELHI INTERIOR MINISTER ASKED TO RESIGN

BK151605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] In Pakistan, two members of the Federal Advisory Council have demanded the resignation of Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon on the ground that the law and order situation is worsening. Their demand follows the murder of Zahurul Hassan Bhopali, a member of the council, and two other persons in Karachi last Monday.

The two councillors, Bhatt and Shakil, said the law and order situation has touched its lowest ebb and the police and other law enforcing agencies are failing in their duties.

FOREIGN POLICYMAKING PROCESS CRITICIZED

GF150823 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 5 Sep 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Academia and Foreign Policy"]

[Text] In a country where the government maintains a strict aura of secrecy on matters regarding the public, it was very refreshing to have the area study centre of Quaid-i-Azam University arrange a symposium on Pakistan-American relations. At the meeting, scholars read out papers on various facets of Pakistan's ties with the United States, which was followed by candid discussions free of the usual official constraints.

Such exercises are generally rare in this country, more so the domain of foreign policy which is considered a 'holy cow' not even to be touched with a pair of tongs. The result is that major issues are not really debated and the tendency is to curry favour with the government by toeing the official line or to simply give a contrary view just for the sake of opposition.

Debates and discussions on foreign policy matters are essential to generate public opinion with a view to bringing about a national consensus on any particular issue. The academic community and the media can play a significant role in this connection. This role needs to be an active one because nonbureaucratic intellectual input helps in nurturing a fresher perspective on issues.

Makers of foreign policy in Pakistan live in a world which is largely insulated and isolated from public opinion. In this busy hush-hush world of files whose hallmark is PUC (put up for consideration) and DFA (draft for approval), routinism remains supreme and there is little time for reflection or a detached view. This can be done with outside experts who could be periodically consulted on specific issues. On the contrary, non-government foreign policy specialists are shunned or ignored, and treated as if they were potential subversives. The unfortunate consequence of such an approach is that a balanced outside appraisal on our foreign policy is often lacking with half the views being those of government publicists and the other half playing a dissident role.

However, the government tends to follow a different approach towards foreign scholars. Whenever they visit the country on their own or as state guests, they are treated like royalty and after given the red-carpet treatment. A case in point is Selig Harrison who wrote the policy-oriented study on Baluchistan. His preface to the book, bearing grateful acknowledgements, sounds like a who's who of officialdom. Reportedly, Mr. Harrison also had access to classified documents on the Baluchistan insurgency. Another instance is that of Dr. Stephen Cohen, who has completed a well-researched study on the Pakistan Army. He too was provided with full official co-operation in his writing endeavour. Incidentally both these American writers testified against the sale of the F-16 aircraft to Pakistan before the American Congress.

All this duplicity in attitude is more a colonial hangover, when things -- and ideas -- foreign were held in high esteem and preferred over indigenous ideas.

A more institutionalised framework needs to be developed so that outside ideas can be incorporated into the policy-making process. Perhaps the government could consider the establishment of a foreign policy advisory committee, composed of public figures, academics and journalists, which should periodically meet with the foreign minister and other senior officials of the Foreign Office. Hopefully, this would invigorate the decision-making machinery and widen the horizons of the powers that be.

Given the success of the symposium on ties with the United States, the various area study centers should consider organising similar symposia on Pakistan's foreign policy, particularly on our relations with India and the Soviet Union.

FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER QOTBZADEH EXECUTED

LD160934 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 16, IRNA -- Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was executed last night according to a verdict issued by the army revolutionary tribunal, approved by the high judicial court, it was announced this morning.

Qotbzadeh, arrested early April, went before a firing squad for masterminding a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic and kill the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni.

The first branch of the army revolutionary tribunal issued the text of the verdict, death sentence, for former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, convicted of masterminding a plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, as follows:

About one and half years ago Qotbzadeh was released after being held for a few days. Reports indicated that he was involved in activities against the Islamic Republic.

Asqar Mohajer, a member of "Pars" splinter group (Guardians of Monarchy), who was executed later, confessed during interrogations that he had some connections with Qotbzadeh.

Later, a member of the "Reza-Zadeh monarchist group," Col. Seirafi, who also went before a firing squad, quoted Qotbzadeh's co-conspirator that the former foreign minister, together with a number of military personnel, intended to form a military government in which Qotbzadeh would take the office of premiership.

With further pursuance of the subject, Qotbzadeh's sedition against the Islamic Republic became more obvious when a number of military and civilians, who had been paid by Qotbzadeh to collaborate [with] him in his plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, reported the case to the officials.

Further inquiries revealed that Qotbzadeh had connection with some reactionary regimes in the region, such as Saudi Arabia, to a number of Western countries, on top of which stood (U.S.), and to some pseudoreligious persons including Seyyed Kazem Shariatmadari. He had also had some contacts with the local tribal chiefs.

At this point, since the case was at the stage of planning the plot, a number of responsible officials intended to summon Qotbzadeh and, by acquiring his internal and external collaborations, save him from his present fate.

The issue became critical when, simultaneously with the extensive victories of the Islamic combatants of Iran against Iraqi forces, Qotbzadeh proposed his co-conspirators to assassinate officials such as the commander of ground forces and members of the Supreme Defense Council.

Above all, according to available tapes of his conversations, he proposed for the assassination of Imam Khomeyni and insisted on it while promising to provide all facilities, such as money, in this connection.

At this point officials deemed it necessary to arrest Qotbzadeh, although if he was more under pursuance many of his co-conspirators would be arrested as well. Since the imam's assassination had been designed and any unexpected event in this case was inevitable, his arrest was considered necessary.

Upon his arrest he denied all charges but when he was told that officials were informed of the [word indistinct], he confessed, but what he confessed was perhaps one per cent of the present information about him. However, he confessed to two of his convictions, both receiving death penalty:

1 -- Masterminding the plot to overthrow the Islamic Republic, taking steps in this connection, distributing money among his collaborators, and dispatching envoys abroad to coordinate opposition wings and receive money from them.

Qotbzadeh's defiance that he did not intend to overthrow the Islamic Republic but to change officials in order to build up the real republic is rejected since:

A) This is an easy excuse and everyday everybody can resort to it to design a coup.

B) With a careful study of the file of his case and with regard to Qotbzadeh's moral corruption, not included in the indictment for some reasons, it was crystal clear for the court that his objective has been to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

C) From religious points of view any person who embarked on an armed revolt against the Islamic Republic would receive a death sentence which is true in the case of Qotbzadeh.

2 -- To design the plot for the assassination of high-ranking officials, on top of whom Imam Khomeyni, and making the provision of a house and sum of 7,500,000 rls (about 100,000 dollars) and the required personnel in this case.

His defiance that he wanted to oppose the imam's assassination in forthcoming sessions is also rejected since there is no reason to prove such a claim. Secondly, everybody knows that as long as the imam is within the nation, no plot could be performed. Thirdly, available tapes and information indicate that his plot for the imam's martyrdom was decisive and underway, but failed to be successful with God's mercy and awareness of the officials.

Therefore, the verdict concluded, Qotbzadeh was a seditious and a corrupt element who should receive a death penalty.

Sentences of other Qotbzadeh's co-conspirators would be announced soon.

Bani-Sadr, Others on Execution

NC161008 Paris AFP in English 0937 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sep 16 (AFP) -- Ousted Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, commenting today on last night's execution of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, said here that it was more like a "settling of accounts" than the punishment of a man condemned to death by an impartial court.

He said that the very fact that the execution by firing-squad yesterday came one month after the end of his trial showed that his death had been decided only after a lengthy debate between Iranian leaders, and the hawks had finally won.

The emergence of the hawks was mainly a result of the "disintegration of the regime and growing internal resistance against it."

Mr Bani-Sadr believed that Syria had intervened in favour of Mr Qotbzadeh.

He noted also that the execution coincided with the "failure" of Iran's recent offensive against Iraq.

Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the People's Mojahedin (Iranian leftist Moslems), said that the execution "clearly shows the cruelty of the Tehran regime, which will not hesitate sacrificing its closest supporters."

Mr Rajavi, a political refugee here, said that the Tehran regime "is incapable of preventing internal crises caused by its own inherent contradictions."

Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani, spiritual head of the Shi'ite community in Western Europe, criticised the execution as being contrary to the laws of Islam and against the teachings of the Koran.

He said that the Koran accepted the law of "an eye for an eye," and if a man killed another then he had to pay for this crime with his own life.

He pointed out that the former foreign minister had not been charged with murder but of planning to overthrow the government and assassinating Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

"The Qotbzadeh execution is 100 percent against Islam law," he added. No Koranic teachings could justify it.

U.S. CHARGED WITH ALGIERS ACCORD VIOLATIONS

LD151840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the representative of the prime minister's international law services office will leave for the Netherlands tomorrow in order to demonstrate instances of U.S. violations of the Algiers accord to the international arbitration committee in The Hague. Mr Mohammadi, the supervisor of the international law services office, said in a press, radio and television conference this afternoon, attended by domestic and foreign newsmen:

Since the signing of the Algiers accord, the United States has desisted from carrying out its provisions and during this period 17 separate claims have been filed in connection with violations of the Algiers accord by the U.S. Government. These will be sent to the arbitration committee in The Hague. These claims may be divided into four major groups:

The first group concerns the nontransference of Iran's financial assets, including income from the sale of oil, Iran's bank deposits and the interest on Iran's deposits inside and outside the United States; the delay in transferring Iran's deposits outside the United States and obstructing the embassy and consular accounts and the remainder of the funds paid into the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank.

The second group concerns the nontransference of commodity assets, including the nontransference of material assets, and essential storage costs and the reduction in the value of assets because of neglect in centralizing [as heard] and safeguarding them.

The third group is connected with neglect in unfreezing Iran's diplomatic assets.

And the fourth group is connected with refusing to terminate cases of claims by U.S. citizens.

He added: The instances of U.S. violations are not confined to these and we are about to prepare further evidence; instances of violations will be sent to the Algerian Government.

VELAYATI HAILS DEATH OF LEBANON'S AL-JUMAYYIL

LD151142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Mr Velayati, our country's foreign minister, in an interview today after the Cabinet session, said regarding the explosion at Phalangist Party headquarters in Lebanon and the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil, leader of the Phalangists: Evil powers conspired to stage a play in Lebanon. First, through the military forces of the Zionist aggressors they killed innocent Lebanese and Palestinians. Then, through the disgraceful plot of the Fes conference, they intended to complete this crime from the political angle.

The outcome of this political-military plot was the bringing into power of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the leader of the Lebanese Phalange, whose hands are covered with the blood of the innocent people of Lebanon and Palestine, as an American and Zionist lackey in Lebanon.

He said: We witnessed how Lebanese Muslims expressed serious and forthright objections to the coming into power of that American and Zionist lackey. But, America and Israel and their puppets in the region were adamant in preserving Bashir al-Jumayyil as the president of Lebanon.

He added: It was foreseeable that the Muslim and combative people of Lebanon and Palestine would not sit still and accept this plot.

He added: The long-term consequences of the political-military plot by the superpowers to consolidate Israel and impose a puppet government in Lebanon is that the Muslim nations in the region will wake up and realize that many regional heads of state are puppets of the superpowers. The experience of the Islamic revolution of Iran during the fight against imperialism and in crushing mercenaries will be an example for nations that have witnessed their leaders' treacheries and have lost faith in all of them. The dispatch of Bashir al-Jumayyil to hell is a result of this awakening. We shall consider this matter as an omen and hope that we shall witness greater victories for Muslims in the region.

MUSAVI CALLS EXPLOSION 'WARNING' TO U.S., ISRAEL

LD151134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] A Cabinet session was held this morning under the chairmanship of the prime minister, during which regional issues and the country's current affairs were discussed.

The Central News Unit reports that at the end of today's Cabinet session Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister, had an interview with reporters and answered their questions about various issues.

Referring to the explosion at the Phalangists headquarters in Lebanon and to the destruction of Bashir al-Jumayyil, the prime minister said: This explosion is a reaction to the conspiracies of America and Zionism in Lebanon and is the prelude to a great storm. It demonstrates that imposed solutions cannot be forcibly implemented among oppressed nations. Naturally, after this we shall be faced with a complex situation in Lebanon and the region. This is sufficient to make us pay attention to the future elections in Lebanon.

The prime minister added: Of course, the previous elections were held under the influence of Israeli bayonets outside Beirut's gates. Naturally, this explosion is a heavy blow which has been delivered at the outcome of the Fes conference; at the same time it is a warning to Israel and America that the struggle of Muslim and captivated nations has not come to an end and that the victories which America has achieved are nothing but superficial and phoney victories. America and Zionism should certainly expect to suffer greater blows in future.

In answer to a question on his opinion as to which group carried out this explosion the prime minister said: We should look for the roots of this issue in the movement and struggle of the Muslim nation of Lebanon.

Answering the question as to why, although the Fes conference approved the plan to recognize Israel, Israel in appearance declared this resolution unacceptable, Mr Musavi said: Israel always tries to further increase its demands in response to the retreat of the Arabs and other countries of the world. Therefore, it is natural that the more the leaders of Islamic countries withdraw in the fact of Israeli demands, so Israel's demands and aggressive character will further increase.

Concerning the rites and rituals of this year's hajj pilgrimage in the exportation of Iran's Islamic revolution, the prime minister said: During this year's hajj pilgrimage our combative and heroic people have taken Islamic slogans, including the slogan about the indivisibility of politics from religion, to other Muslims of the world. Naturally during these ceremonies the truth of our Islamic revolution will be made clear to the Muslim nations and the conspiracies which have been hatched against the Islamic revolution of Iran will be neutralized.

SAUDIS ARREST 40 IRANIAN PILGRIMS, DEPORT 18

LD141026 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] Medina, Sept 14 IRNA -- Eighteen Iranian pilgrims in Mecca, arrested by the Saudi fascist police during Friday unity march, deported to Iran via Jidda on Monday. [sentence as received]

During the anti-U.S., Zionists demonstration by the Iranian pilgrims on Friday, 40 demonstrators were arrested, 30 of them were transferred to Jidda. The remainder are still under detention.

It should be noted that the Saudi officials have only announced the arrest of 21 Iranian pilgrims.

SAUDIS PROTEST OVER IRANIAN PILGRIMS' ACTIONS

LD151752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, this morning the Saudi charge d'affaires met with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi. During the meeting the Saudi charge handed a protest note to our country's deputy foreign minister with regard to the recent rally and demonstrations by Iranian pilgrims in Medina and described such actions as contrary to the agreement reached with the imam's representative and said they disrupt the tranquillity and security of pilgrims from other countries.

Our country's deputy foreign minister replied:

What you refer to as an "agreement" is obviously the result of a misunderstanding and misconception and cannot be correct. Indeed, in view of the sensitive circumstances in the region and the problems of Muslims in the present situation, silence and refraining from holding revelatory demonstrations would be tantamount to ignoring the edicts of Islam and the imam. The deputy foreign minister added: Our pilgrims deem it their religious duty to embark on exposing the crimes of the United States, Israel and the USSR; and when it comes to doing their religious duty concerning the plots of the enemies of God and His apostle, our pilgrims will not shrink from sacrificing their lives. They proved this during the Islamic revolution and have never retreated in the face of any threat or obstacle.

Mr 'Azizi emphasized: It is in the interest of Islam and of your country that our pilgrims be free to carry out the religious-political rite of pilgrimage as dictated by Islam and the Koran; and then you will see that this task is carried out in the heights of order and tranquillity. Nor should you be worried about the security and comfort of pilgrims from other countries. It would be sufficient to refrain from intimidating the pilgrims, then you would see how the pilgrims from other countries would join our pilgrims and their opinions.

In conclusion, the deputy foreign minister expressed hope that the problems of Iranian pilgrims will be solved in a desirable manner and that the existing obstacles and discriminations will be removed, thanks to complete coordination of efforts with the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrims.

KHO'INI REBUTS SAUDI CLAIMS ON PILGRIMAGE

GF151025 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrim affairs, met with clergymen supervising the convoys of pilgrims in Medina yesterday. The imam's representative spoke of the role of the ulema in steering the society and referred to the plots aimed at isolating the Islamic Republic of Iran from the Third World. Kho'ini referred to the improper behavior of the Saudi officials toward the Iranian pilgrims. Addressing the Saudi officials, he said: Many a time you said through your information media that the actions of the Iranians annoy the pilgrims of all other countries, but we ask: What pilgrims are you talking about? Why do we then notice that after their rally, the Iranian pilgrims are respected by other pilgrims?

Regarding the Saudi minister's statement in which he said a number of Iranian visitors did not come to make pilgrimages and should be sent back Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said: Mecca and Medina are for all Muslims of the world. If you want to act like this, this matter should be presented to all Muslim countries.

The imam's representative further said the following point should be explained: Can a Saudi minister tell who came for pilgrimage and who came for something else? It is up to the Muslims to give their opinion about this matter, not the Saudi minister.

Asserting the need for cohesion among the masses, ulema, students and teachers in the Islamic countries, in explaining the Muslim issues and in countering biased information media, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said: In such Islamic functions, the Muslims should become familiar with the contrast in belief in order to tell what is right and what is wrong.

In addition, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrim affairs explained the philosophy of pilgrimage and the role of the Iranian pilgrims in introducing the Islamic revolution during his meeting yesterday with the Majlis deputies who are currently making pilgrimages.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO BE CUT 16, 18 SEP

LD152002 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Sept 15, IRNA -- Telecommunications between Iran and outside will be halted for a total of four hours on Thursday and Saturday, Sept 16 and 18.

This was announced by the telecommunications company of Iran. It further added that the stoppage would be due to final maintenance operations on the first and second telecommunications masts of Martyr Qandi ground station (former Assadabad station).

The Thursday's stoppage would only affect telecommunications between Iran and Canada, USA, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Germany, Italy and France; while the Saturday's stoppage would affect any connection between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Kuwait, Bahrain, Switzerland, Dubai, Pakistan, Greece, India, Philippines, Australia, Libya and England.

GHARAZI ANNOUNCES INCREASE IN OIL EXPORTS

LD151054 Vienna OPECNA in English 0730 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Sept. 82 (OPECNA) -- Iran's daily exports of crude oil have increased from 1.5 million barrels to 1.7 million, Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi said today.

He reaffirmed Iran's commitment to send oil experts to Libya to make up for the departure of American technicians. He said Iran, with 10,000 experts available, could place 300 of them at the disposal of the Libyan oil industry.

Gharazi said there were indications that Japan was now following economic policies independent of the United States.

'NORMAL' LOADING ACTIVITIES CONTINUE AT KHARK

LD151325 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] Khark, Sept 15, IRNA -- Contrary to all baseless rumours and propaganda of Western media, normal activities for loading and exporting of crude oil at southern Khark Island are continuing without any interruption what-so-ever, an IRNA field correspondent reported.

On Tuesday morning four giant oil tankers (VLCC) -- Sea Song, with a capacity of 375,000 tons; World Victoria, with a capacity of 225,000 tons; King Agamemnon, with a capacity of 100,000 tons; and Laconian, with a capacity of 104,000 tons -- left Khark Island's jetties after loading light and heavy crude oil.

Destinations of the four tankers are: Western Europe, North Korea, Turkey and Northwestern Europe respectively.

Meanwhile, two other oil tankers -- Golar Kanto, with a capacity of 220,000 tons; and Montana, with a capacity of 130,000 tons -- are currently busy in loading crude oil at the island.

Also, oil tanker Platrec, with a capacity of 164,000 tons, is waiting for loading in addition to 12 other tankers which are on the waiting list.

It should be noted that a number of the above mentioned oil tankers have for several times entered Khark and left it with crude oil for their destinations, since the beginning of the false allegations of Saddam Husayn of Iraq that he would bomb tankers which would try to call on the Iranian ports to export crude oil.

For example, tankers Sea Song, Golar Kanto, Laconian and Platrec have shipped Iran's crude oil to various destinations and are once again back to Khark.

These facts actually are enough to prove the futility of Saddam's allegations.

BRAZILIAN COMMERICAL DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

GF111714 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA -- Various representatives of a Brazilian oil-commercial delegation consisting of 40 persons arrived here this morning.

The trip of this delegation, following the trip of the Iranian commercial delegation to Brazil last April, will consist of discussions and concluding agreements related to crude oil, ironware, foodstuffs, as well as other commodities.

Dr. Movahedizadeh, the managing director of commerce company of the Islamic Republic of Iran, related to Commerce Ministry, is heading the Iranian delegation.

The announcement was made by Commerce Ministry.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,048

LD151752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,048 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the past 24 hours, fighting has been going on between the forces of Islam and Saddam's forces, each side using heavy weapons.

In the western operational area of the country, our combatants set fire to part of the Banmil oil installations in Iraq.

Opening artillery fire on the enemy positions in the Biarreh, and (Hafta Vanan) areas, they also destroyed five trucks, a number of trenches, one gun and one 106-mm cannon of the Saddamists and killed a number of Iraqi soldiers.

As a result of our forces' fire on enemy positions in the Tutman area, at least 20 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and 1 vehicle was set ablaze.

In the southern operational area of the country, our combatants continue to enjoy complete superiority. In the Abadan and Khorramshahr areas, as a result of the fire of the coastal combat units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, five enemy trenches and foxholes were destroyed and a number of Iraqi servicemen were killed.

The heroes of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed three Saddamist trenches together with their crews on the other side of the Arvand Rud.

Yesterday the city of Abadan came under sporadic heavy and long-range weapon fire of the enemy, which caused losses and casualties.

In the past 24 hours, the air defense units, maintaining a constant watch with total vigilance, forced several enemy aircraft which had violated the airspace of several western and border cities of the country to flee.

On 13 September, 16 of our combative brothers from the ground forces and 1 of the heroes of the gendarmerie achieved the honor of martyrdom in operational zones. May thefr memory be held dear.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQI LOSSES IN VARIOUS BATTLES REPORTED

LD152020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, thanks to fire opened by the defenders of the Islamic revolution on the As-Sibah region, on the opposite bank of the Arvand Rud inside Iraqi territory, 25 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and another 15 were wounded; 1 armored personnel carrier, 1 60-mm mortar, 4 assembly points and an ammunition-carrying vehicle were destroyed.

According to the same report, members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khorramshahr killed 35 enemy servicemen, wounded another 17 and destroyed part of the Saddamist equipment during the past 24 hours.

In the meantime, the mercenary forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist Army last night and today violated Abadan's airspace on several occasions with the intention of bombing the city's residential areas, but came face to face with our ever-vigilant defense fire and were forced to flee before carrying out any actions.

The report also says that a group of [word indistinct] made up of the self-sacrificing men of the Guards Corps and the tribal mobilization forces yesterday embarked on bold guerrilla operations and penetrated the very heart of enemy positions on the Meymak front and dealt deadly blows at the Ba'thist forces. During these operations 20 Ba'thist aggressors were killed and large numbers of their positions were destroyed and set ablaze.

JOINT OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS 'SUCCESSFUL'

LD151832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced:

The heroic combatants of the Islamic nation, consisting of revolution guards devotees, the Mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the heroes of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with Muslim Kurdish tribesmen, in a series of joint, coordinated operations carried out in the past 2 days, managed to cleanse more than 20 km of the strategic Mahabad-Paveh-Piranshah road of the filth of armed assailants attached to the East and the West, and killed or wounded a large number of them.

During these successful operations, the heroic combatants of the army of Islam, mopping up the villages of Ghiasabad and Deh Daq, captured two main bases of the outlawed armed counterrevolutionaries and seized considerable quantities of arms and ammunition.

Also, through the efforts of the self-sacrificing brothers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the heroes of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the villages of Hajji Hasan, (Raha Banesh), (Tazibola), (Shazni Abad), (Balqoli), (Jomoleh) and (Bachehseyr), in the vicinity of Saqqez, were cleansed of the filth of armed counter-revolutionaries and were completely captured by the victorious defenders of the Islamic revolution.

NVOI: WRONG TACTICS USED IN COUNTERING REBELS

TA142058 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Certain Points That Must Be Heeded in the Struggle Against Terrorism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In recent days, simultaneous with the intensification of economic terrorist waged by the Satans of the bazaar and their feudal accomplices, the campaign of assassination and sabotage by the counterrevolution has further peaked. As the responsible officials have declared, the government is determined to stamp out terrorism. This is a development that has the people's support and approval for, as we have stated, terrorism is a weapon in the hands of imperialism and the counterrevolution and frustrated and misled individuals, who in the final analysis can only benefit none other than the counterrevolution and imperialism. This reality has been confirmed by the experience of all the revolutions of the world. Therefore, the struggle against terrorism in all its forms is a necessity and cannot be deferred for the sake of the survival and existence of our Islamic Republic and the preservation of the revolution's gains.

However, in connection with this necessary struggle which cannot be deferred, there are certain points that must be heeded. First, one of the goals of the counterrevolution in unleashing terrorism and subversive activites, as Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani has rightly pointed out in one of his speeches, is to force the Islamic government to apply a harsh policy. It is very obvious that world-devouring America, by encouraging counterrevolutionary elements and all those who have been misled and deceived to pursue terrorism, wants by creating a tense climate and instability at the same time to force the Islamic government to pursue toughness in order that later hands of its writers and imperialist news agencies can unleash a tumult in the world that there is no freedom in Iran and that allegedly the despotism of the Islamic government has replaced the despotism of Mohammad Reza.

If you review the talks and commentaries of the mouthpieces of the propaganda organizations of the United States and its allies and the radios of the counterrevolution you will see that that same goal is pursued in all the talks and rumors that are disseminated by these propaganda and misleading agencies. It should not be forgotten that the masked Bani-Sadrs, the Qotbzadehs, the Marghe'is, the Keshmiris and the Kolahis are still not few in government organizations and institutions. These individuals, by adopting an Islamic and pitiable appearance, have exerted all their efforts to encourage the authorities to apply harshness. These masked foes of the revolution on the one hand encourage the counterrevolution and the misled and deceived to terrorism, and on the other by resorting to various ploys they urge the officials to apply harshness.

Another point that must be heeded is that normally after the occurence of every incident, explosion and assassination, some people wittingly and some others perhaps unwittingly, point their finger at a specific organization only. Here, too, those same SAVAKist elements and dregs of the former regime who have penetrated into the organizations have a specific role. Thus, by focusing the attention of public opinion and the authorities on the members of a single organization only they strive to save the main elements of sabotage from blows.

Some of our Islamic Republic's officials acknowledge the fact that the SAVAKists, the monarchists and other elements and dregs of the former regime are involved in many of these assassinations. For example, last December Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said: Do not think that all these explosions and assassinations are connected only to a specific group, rather the fugitives of the former regime and the SAVAKists have a share also. Those same persons who in the first days of the revolution used to assassinate and martyr members of the committees today, too, are responsible and we must not ignore their plots.

Yes, the president justly says to all the realistic officials that one must not ignore these criminal elements of the former regime and world-devouring America and these SAVAKist killers whose list of names has unfortunately not been published up to this day. Certain evil hands are at work in order to divert all opinions and minds toward a single point and to pave the way for the future activities of monarchist groups, the superficials, the liberals and the SAVAKists.

One of the hypocritical ploys and methods of the counterrevolution and the elements of the United States is that same diversion of public opinion from the main and principle danger. So far by using this approach the counterrevolution and the elements of the United States have in many instances been able to save the main persons responsible for crimes, explosions and assassinations.

Another point of extraordinary importance in the fight against terrorism is the self-same guidance and persuasion of misled individuals and providing them with the possibility of studying their mistakes and reviewing their opinions and views. The simplest way that yields the least results in confronting these misled and deceived persons is putting them on trial and issuing harsh sentences against them. However, this cannot be called the best and only way to struggle against terrorism. Simultaneously with applying harshness against individuals who have been and are directly involved in this or that crime, one must allow misled and deceived individuals who did not participate directly in the assassinations and subversions to ponder and assess their previous deeds.

It is expected that the struggle against terrorism will take place in a well-considered course devoid of fanaticisms and snap decisions and with calculated programs so that the desired results, which are the eradication of terrorism, will be achieved.

BRIEFS

WHEAT PURCHASES -- According to an IRNA report the Public Relations Office of the country's grain organization announced: Since the purchase of wheat surplus to the needs of our farmers some 810,000 tons of wheat have been purchased by the rural cooperative organization, rural services centers, the agroindustrial organization and the reconstruction crusade and some 780,000 tons of the said wheat were carried and delivered to the country's silos. The report says: The volume of purchased wheat compared to a similar period last year has increased by over 100,000 tons. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 82 LD]